

BEFORE THE
POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20268-0001

Competitive Product Prices
Priority Mail
Priority Mail Contract 100

Docket No. MC2015-10

Competitive Product Prices
Priority Mail Contract 100 (MC2015-10)
Negotiated Service Agreement

Docket No. CP2015-13

PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE
COMMENTS ON POSTAL SERVICE REQUEST TO ADD
PRIORITY MAIL CONTRACT 100 TO COMPETITIVE PRODUCT LIST

(December 4, 2014)

The Public Representative hereby provides comments pursuant to Order No. 2265.¹ In that Order, the Commission established the above referenced docket to receive comments from interested persons, including the undersigned Public Representative, on a Postal Service Request to add Priority Mail Contract 100 to the competitive product list (Agreement).² The Postal Service's Request includes a statement of supporting justification, a certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. § 3633 (a)(1), (2), (3), a copy of Governors' Decision No. 11-6, and changes in the Mail Classification product list. The Postal Service also filed (under seal) a contract related to the proposed new product, and supporting financial data.

According to the Postal Service, Priority Mail Contract 100 is a competitive product "not of general applicability" within the meaning of 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3).

¹ Notice and Order Concerning the Addition of Priority Mail Contract 100 to the Competitive Product List, November 26, 2014. Order No.2265.

² Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail Contract 100 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) of Unredacted Governors' Decision, Contract, and Supporting Data. Issued November 25, 2014 (Request).

Request at 1. In addition, the Postal Service maintains that the prices and classification underlying the instant contract are supported by Governors' Decision No. 11-6.³

COMMENTS

The Public Representative has reviewed the instant contract, the Statement of Supporting Justification, as well as the financial data and the model filed under seal that accompanies the Postal Service's Request. The Public Representative concludes that Priority Mail Contract 100 should be categorized as a competitive product and added to the competitive product list. In addition, based on the financial workpapers filed by the Postal Service, it appears that the contract is expected to generate sufficient revenues to cover costs and thereby satisfy the requirements of 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a).

Product List Assignment. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 3642, the Commission is required to consider whether "the Postal Service exercises sufficient market power that it can effectively set the price of such product substantially above costs, raise prices significantly, decrease quality, or decrease output, without risk of losing a significant level of business to other firms offering similar products." 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1). Products over which the Postal Service exercises such power are categorized as market dominant while all others are categorized as competitive.

The Postal Service asserts that the contract is competitive and constrained by the existing market. *Request, Attachment D.* These assertions appear reasonable. Based upon these assertions, the Public Representative concludes that the Postal Service's Request to add Priority Mail Contract 100 to the competitive product list is appropriate.

Requirements of 39 U.S.C. § 3633. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a), the Postal Service's rates for competitive products must not result in the subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products; ensure that each competitive product will cover its attributable costs; and, ensure that all competitive products

³ Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates, March 22, 2011 (Governors' Decision No. 11-6).

collectively contribute an appropriate share of the institutional costs of the Postal Service.

The contract shall expire three (3) years from the effective date, unless (1) terminated or cancelled in writing by either Party with thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the other Party, (2) renewed by mutual agreement in writing, (3) amended in writing mutually agreed to by the Parties, superseded by a subsequent written agreement between the Parties, (4) ordered by the Commission or a court, or (5) required to comply with subsequently enacted legislation. *Agreement at 4.*

Based upon a review of the financial model filed under seal with the Postal Service's Request, the negotiated prices in the instant contract should generate sufficient revenues to cover costs during the contract term. The Public Representative asks the Commission to examine one aspect of the contract's analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is dependent on the accuracy of the cost inflation factor forecasted by Global Insight. The Commission should note that forecasting, albeit from a reputable institution, is not an exact science. As such, the Commission should make an annual effort to record the accuracy of such factors and its corresponding effect on the cost model.

The Public Representative respectfully submits the foregoing comments for the Commission's consideration.

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